Irrigation.

667. In view of the urgency to develop lift irrigation in river valleys and to speed up other small short term projects, eight projects sub-divisions with the necessary staff were sanctioned.

Special projects.

668. *Bhadra Reservoir at Lakkavalli, Tarikere Taluk.*—The R. C. C. Bridge work across the Bhadra River below the Dam site was completed and it was opened for traffic.

669. *Tunga Anicut at Sacrebyle, Shimoga Taluk.*—Excavation of the left bank channel from one to seventeen miles and the right bank channel from one to four miles was nearly completed except for the tunnel portion on the left bank channel near Shimoga which was just started.

670. *Reservoir across the river Nugu in Heggaddevanakote Taluk.*—The dam foundation works were in progress.

Major Irrigation works.

671. Under the Major Irrigation works, three works, *viz.*, (1) extending the right bank channel from Anjanapur Reservoir to bring a fresh atchkat of 2,000 acres, (2) Pokurthy tank works in Chitaldrug District to irrigate 300 acres and (3) construction of a new tank at Gangur in Belur Taluk for bringing under irrigation 230 acres were completed. The remaining 15 works were still in various stages of progress.

672. *Improvements to river channels, tanks channels and feeder channels.*—The works of improvements to river channels in the Malnad Districts were practically completed.

Lift irrigation works.

673. Only two works were in progress and they were (1) Lift Irrigation at South Military Camp at Haribar and (2) at Neelasoge.

Krishnarajsagar.

674. The Krishnarajsagar Dam and allied works including Brindavan Gardens were maintained in an efficient condition.

675. Regulation and gauging operations with the Madras Public Works Department, calculation of quantities of water due to Madras every day for each 12 hours period or for shorter or longer period if necessary or permissible, were made in accordance with the 1924 agreement.

P.W.D., RAILWAYS AND ELECTRICITY

676. Owing to the failure of the North-east Monsoon, the total quantity impounded into the reservoir from 1st October 1949 to 31st January 1950 was only 1,896 M. C.ft. as against 5,696 M. C.ft. in the previous year. The reservoir level was unprecedentedly low at the end of the year being 51·43 feet. Water supply in the Visvesvaraya Canal was completely stopped from 3rd March 1950 consequent on the abnormal fall in the level of Krishnarajasagar.

677. Regarding extension of irrigation by opening pick-up channels, a total area of 2,161 acres was brought under Kar Ragi and Kar Paddy cultivation in the Visvesvaraya Canal area during the summer of 1950. An extent of 769 acres was also brought under Jola cultivation in the water receded portion of Krishnarajsagar during the summer.

678. The block system of irrigation by triennial rotation of crops with distributories as units was continued during the year. An extent of 1,047 acres of Government waste land was disposed off for cultivation during the year as against 121 acres in the previous year.

679. Health measures to prevent the spread of Malaria in the irrigated tract of Visvesvaraya Canal continued to receive particular attention.

Hydraulic Research Station.

680. The Hydraulic Research Station at Krishnarajsagar was continued during the year. Studies of the rate of silting in Krishnarajsagar Reservoir were started.

(ii) Railways.

681. The open line mileage owned by the State and the District Boards was 721·55 (721·55). Of the total mileage, 9·88 miles comprise the broad gauge line of the Kolar Gold Fields Railway Branch which is worked by the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railways.

682. The total capital invested on all the State lines amounted to Rs. 786·99 (Rs. 785·50) lakhs. The gross earnings of all the State lines were Rs. 179·37 (Rs. 247·36) lakhs. The working expenses excluding contribution to the Depreciation Fund amounted to Rs. 123·32 (Rs. 144·95) lakhs, the surplus profits being